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statute raising this privilege in New York is discussed very fully; numerous cases are cited; the mooted questions raised by such laws are set out. The pamphlet is thorough in treatment of the New York law and is pertinent and suggestive for both lawyer and doctor in most of the other jurisdictions of the Union.

J. G. K.

HISTORICAL METHOD OF THE STUDY OF LAW. ILLUSTRATED BY THE MASTER'S LIABILITY FOR HIS SERVANT'S TORT. By JOHN MARSHALL GEST. (Pamphlet.) Pp. 28. Philadelphia. 1902.

In this lecture, delivered before the law students of the Temple College, the author emphasizes the importance of the study of the historical development of legal principles. The master's liability makes an excellent subject for such study. In ancient times the servant or slave was a member of the employer's household, and primitive conceptions held the head of the family liable for the servant's wrongs. As the social status changed, men became liable for their own acts and those authorized or ratified by them. The development from direct command to implied authority, and thence to the principle of the scope of employment has gradually gone on to the present time.

This development is aptly illustrated from literature and the sources of the law.

J. A. R.

STATUTORY LAW OF CORPORATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA. INCLUDING ANNOTATIONS AND A COMPLETE SET OF FORMS. By JOHN F. WHITWORTH and CLARENCE B. MILLER. Pp. xi. + 930. Philadelphia: T. & J. W. Johnson & Company. 1902.

This volume contains the statutes relating to the creation and regulation of corporations in Pennsylvania. The authors have gathered them together and have properly classified and arranged them under appropriate subjects, with full annotations.

As the title indicates, it is purely a collection and convenient arrangement of the statutes themselves and not meant to be a text-book on the Law of Corporations. The acts, as well as their titles, are generally given in full except in unimportant matters. The constitutional provisions relating to corporations and the Corporations Act of April 29, 1874, with its supplements, are first taken up in the order given and then the volume is divided into commercial headings with the laws relating thereto, conveniently arranged under sub-heads in heavy-faced type. It is a full and complete collection of the statutory law relating to corporations of every kind. It is necessarily technical, but it will commend itself for its general utility to those connected with corporate interests.